THE CHURCH AND KNIGHTS.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POW DERLY'S LETTER.

He Issues the Address on the Subject, and Refers Encouragingly to the Presentation of the Cause at Rome by the Cardinal.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Oct. S .- The letter prepared by General Master Workman Powderly upon the attitude of the Catholic Church toward the Knights of Labor, and which has been awaited with more than ordinary interest by the members of the order throughout the country, was finally completed to night, and will be presented to the General Assembly in the morning. The following extracts are made:

The following extracts are made:

In the month of October of last year Cardinal Gibbons called the archbishops of America together to discuss serious matters appearaining to the church in this country, the principal among these being the relationship of the order of the Knightsof Labor with secret societies. Protestants and Catholies became deeply interested in the attitude which these two two very powerful prelates, who are at the head of the American hierarchy, would take with reference to the labor problem.

It had been represented to the ecclesiastical authorities that the Knights were seeking to revolutionize generally accepted fundamental principles by claiming for labor the right to dictate to capital, and in this manner were seeking to bring into full force popular soversignty in opposition to private rights; that they were following the example of the French socialists and arrogating to themselves the rights of orderly strikes whenever it suited their purpose, and by these strikes cause the loss of fix and that should the order prosper, with its persicious principles, it would invitably lead its members and the working classes generally rom insubordination to anarchy and socialism. If the principles of the Knights of Labor were ever to prevail among the couple, failing our country. Thus spoke the enemies of organized labor.

He then relates the history of his visit with Labor W. Haves and Thomas O'Relliv With-Labor W. Haves and Thomas O'Relliv

ganized lafor.

He then relates the history of his visit with John W. Hayes and Thomas O'Rellly to Baltimore to consult with Cardinal Gibbors relative to the order and its relations to the church. Liberal extracts are given of the cardinal's views on secret societies and anarchism:

His uniquence intimated to your countities.

of the cardinal's views on secret societies and anarchism:

His eminence intimated to your committee his intended journey to Rome, promised to explain the purposes of the organization at the vatican, and requested permission to pledge the order to maintenance of a lawful and orderly behavior.

How this prince of the church fulfilled his covenant made with us, and how he chaminosed our cause in the Eternal City, we know mill well, and the expression of pontifical good will for the order of Knights of Labor, which came to us last March, was due solely to the earnest and intelligent advocacy of our cause by Cardinal Gibbons. His eminance knew well how to express and communicate the impulses of his own inspired soul, and our grateful and profound thanks are due to him for the extraordinary favors he has bestowed upon our orderfin overflowing measures. In hisreport to the propaganda his eminence said: "In submitting to the holy see the conclusions which, after several months of observation and deep reflection, seem to me to sum up the question of the association of the Knights of Labor. I am strongly convinced of the vast importance of the question which forms but one ring in the great chain of the social problems of our day and especially of our country.

The order is not hostile to religion. We have not found in the constitution by laws, and

cur country.

The order is not hostile to religion. We have not found in the constitution, by-laws, and official deciaration the elements which the holy see so clearly indicates as condemnatory, and the formula of the organization contains reither oath hore obligation which precludes those who do not belong to it from becoming acquainted with their affairs. This has been specially explained to us by the principal efficers. No promise of bilind obedience is required. Not only their objects and their rules are not bostile to religion of the church, but the very contrary.

THE LEAGUE NOT DETERRED. Several Meetings Hold Throughout

Ireland Yesterday. LONDON, Oct. 9 .- Several of the suppressed branches of the league in county Cork held meetings to day without the knowledge of the police. At a meeting at Maccroom there were constables present, but they did not interfere. Several secret meetings were held in the Mitchellstown district. At Ballygiblin a meeting was held in open deflance of the law, and Father Sexton, in a speech, defled the government to intimidate people in honest and open combination.

At a league meeting to-day at Longford the platform collapsed, and the government to poster was lawtend as which T M

reporter was injured, at which T. M. Healey chaffed him.

The London radical clubs will hold a The London radical clubs will hold a meeting to urge another trial for the Chicago anarchists, and to consider the advisability of sending a delegation to America to speak for the condemned men.

Charles Dickens and Mr. Houson, Henry Irving's agent, sailed for America Saturday.

At the Bulgarian elections to day all the government candidates were elected by large majorities. There were no disturbances.

PRESIDENT GARRETT AT HOME. He Will Not Talk on the Recent Telegraph Deal.

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 9 .- Mr. Robert Garrett returned home last night from New York and will remain several days at his country residence, as he is somewhat fatigued. To a reporter Mr. Garrett said, with regard to the stories published in the New York papers about the Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph deal: "No reporter or any other person has been authorized to say snything as coming from me, and most of the statements which I have seen are either false or are much garbled versions of re-marks made by me in accidental private conversations.

conversations. (1)
As to making a statement with regard to public matters affecting himself and the railroad company. Mr. Garrett said that after he had looked into the details of various matters he would be willing and desirous to give an account of the company's affairs, present and prospective, and he hoped it would be satisfactory to his friends, the public, and all concerned.

GOV. FORAKER'S ESCAPE.

His Car Hangs Over the Edge of a

Embankment. COLUMBUS, OHIO, Oct. 9 .- A train containing Gov. Foraker, State Librarian Donne, and a large delegation of Zanesville people, en route to Zanesville, where the governor was to deliver an address, was de railed near Roseville, ten miles south of Zanesville, last night by a defective switch. The engine and baggage car kept the track, but the smoker left it, dragging with it Gov. Foraker's car, which went to the brink of a twenty-foot embankment, and was only prevented from going over by a strong coupling to the rear of the coach. Gov. Foraker and party escaped by crawling through windows.

Favor the Fishery Commission. MONTREAL, Oct. 9 .- Hon. J. A. Chaplean secretary of state, arrived here from England to-day. He says that the fishery commission is looked upon favorably in London, and that Joseph Chamberlain is the best man that could be selected.

Finch Memorial Services. New York, Oct. Q.—Memorial services in henor of John B. Finch, the temperance ora-tor, were held in Chickering Hall to-day. Ad-dresses were made by several well-known temperance workers.

No Anarchism for the Jersevites JEESEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 9.—The anarchist meeting announced to take place at Union Hill today was not held, the police having and strict orders to prevent it.

Pesky Rattlers in Abundance. Onto, Oct. 9.—The dry season has brought a number of rattlesnakes, and reports are received of several persons having been Litten by them.

NEW YORK CLUBBING AFFRAY, The General Impression that the Police Made a Blunder.

New York, Oct. 9 .- The attack of the police on the people at the Progressive Labor party's mass meeting in Union square was a general subject of conversa-tion among politicians to day. A few thought it might have some effect on the tion among politicians to-day. A few thought it might have some effect on the coming election, but the majority took a different view. Senator Hiscock, when questioned on the subject, said: "So far as I can judge from the reports published it was a very unfortunate blunder, but still a blunder, and I think the people will recognize it as such. The fact that the police allowed the crowd to come back after the pleza had once been cleared would seem to abow clearly that there was no premeditation on the part of the police. As to its effect upon the election I do not think it will amount to much. When election time comes around it is organization that tells, and not mere locidents of the campaign." Henry R. Beekman, president of the board of aldermen, said: "It is very clear that it is not proper to disperse a meeting on account of anything a speaker may say, not even if most of the people in the community heartly detest the principles avowed. If anything really seditious is uttered the speaker in the courts. The affair at Union Square was certainly very unfortunate, but I fully believe that the people will recognize the fact that it was only a blunder, although a very bad one. I do not believe that either of the labor parties will be helped or hurt by the incident."

Senator Evaris peremptorily refused to say anything on the subject. Mayor Hewitt left town vesterday, and will not return until to-morrow. The police authorities decline to discuss the subject further, but it is believed certain that the affair will be thoroughly investigated.

At the Central Labor Union meeting to-

it is believed certain that the affair will be thoroughly investigated.

At the Central Labor Union meeting to-day Georgettes and anti-Georgettes united in resolutions denouncing the police for the clubbing last night.

QUIET SUNDAY AT MADISON.

The Presidential Party Does Not Attend Church.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 9.-The President

and Mrs. Cleveland have remained in their quarters at the Vilas mansion resting all to quarters at the Vilas mansion resting all in preparation for the fatigues of another week of journeying. It was expected that they would go to church this morning, and the Vilas pew in the Episcopal church was reserved for them, but the heavy, threatening sky and the raw, chilly wind, fresh laden with spray from the lakes, the mud in the unpaved streets, and the clouds of falling leaves from every tree top were for bidding, while the grate fires in their parlors were very tempting. They have seen no one except their follow travelers and the members of the Vilas family, including the mother and brothers of the Postmaster General, who were invited to a family diamer with the President and Mrs Cleveland at 4 o'clock. They could not have been freer from interruption at the white house, or at Red Top, than in Madison. A little group of a dozen or more individuals have been seen nearly all day in front of the mansion waiting a possible glimpse of them, but the town people for the most part have respected their wish to be left in quiet. The house standing well back from the street and being surrounded by an ample of green sward, clean shawed and well shaded with the subsidence of last Friday's chullition, affairs assumed their every day aspect and there is a promise that the visitors will depart to-morrow morning without more of a demonartation than would be accorded to any other honored guest.

The special train leaves at 9 o'clock for preparation for the fatigues of another

guest.

The special train leaves at 9 o'clock for St. Paul. A concession has been made to La Crosse, at which point the train will tarry about twenty minutes to morrow noon, and the party will take carriages to see the place and be seen by the people.

EMMA ABBOTT'S SENSATION.

She Takes Issue With a Minister at a Church Service.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 9 -McKendree Church, the leading M. E. Church of this city, was the scene of quite a sensation today. The pastor, Rev. W. A. Candler, delivered a very severe and bitter sermon on the subject of the theater. Miss Abbott occupied a seat in the rear of the church, and at the conclusion of the sermon arose, and, in a short speech, entered protest against the very general character of the pastor's denunciation. It proacter of the pastor's denunciation. It produced the greatest sensation, and has since been the one source of conversation in the parlors, in the family circle, upon the streets, and in public places. Many members of his church uphold the pastor, but many others commend the course of Miss Abbott. Her appearance showed much suppressed indignation, but her words were very clear and distinct, and were heard by all present. She declared the minister's charges unfounded, and declared that her life was as free from blame as any living woman. In all the operas of the pastweek to which the minister referred there was no impure or improper thought. The greatlights of the stage, such as Jenny Liad, Modicaka, Albani, and countless others had been good women, model wives, and mothers. cter of the pastor's denunciation good women, model wives, and mothers. She defied any one to say that aught had ever been said against the fair fame of Emma Abbott. There was considerable applause at the conclusion of her remarks.

KILLED A WOMAN.

A Long Island Tragedy Growing Out of Property Trouble.

HUNTER'S POINT, L. I., Oct. 9 .- Mrs. Charles Schaeffer, of Breslau, while walking on a path across the garden of George Gaeblein, of the same place, yesterday afternoon, was shot and instantly killed by Gaeblein, who was lying in wait for the purpose. He immediately buried the woman's body, having had the grave in readiness. The husband of Mrs. Schaeffer came the same way later on and was also shot by Gaeblein, but received only slight wounds in the hands. Gaeblein was arrested by a constable, and is now held at Gleet's Hotel. After a search by the residents Mrs Schaeffer's body was discovered in the grave. The trouble which led to the shooting has been of long standing. It was caused by the Schaeffers using the path through Gaeblein's property.

In this confession Gaeblein says he did not intend to kill the woman, although she provoked him and threatened to kill him and his wife. on a path across the garden of George

JUDGE BOND'S DECISION.

Gov. Lee Thinks It an Outrage on the Constitution.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 9 .- Gov. Fitzhugh hee last night characterized Judge Bond's action in the contempt cases as an outrage action in the contempt cases as an outrage upon the constitution and the rights of the state. Judge Bond, said he, is opposed to the opinions of the best legal minds of the state. All of the states, said the governor, are interested in preserving their constitutional rights, and if the Supreme Court sustains this federal judge the sooner the states insist on an amendment to the constitution protecting, defending, and preserving their rights from such encroachments the better.

The Old Dominton's President Dead New Yone, Oct. 7.—N. L. McCready, president of the Old Dominion Steamphip Company, who had been in Europe for medical treatment, embarked for home on the Erruria, which arrived here to day. On lest Monday night, after the steamer had left Queenstown, he died. The body was embalmed by the ship's surgeon, and on the arrival of the vessel to day Mr. McCready's frieds took charge of it.

What the Rush Seized. San Francisco, Oct. 9.—The revenue cutter chard Rush arrived from the Arctic to-day, via Victoria. She reports that during the sea-son she had seized tweive scaling schooners, with a total of 7,000 skins. The Russian authorities have sensed three scalers on the Siterian coast—one American, one British, and the third, nationality unknown.

OLD WORLD EXPERIENCES,

INTERESTING COMPARISONS BETWEEN
PROGRESS ABROAD AND AT HOME.

Rev. Dr. Shippen Preaches of What He
Saw in Europe—His Preference With
America—Dr. Newman on the Absurdities of Infideliam.

Rev. R. R. Shippen, having returned from a vacation in Europe, preached at All Souls' Church yesterday morning. After some words of friendly greeting Mr. Shippen chose his text from Luke vill, 39—18 thurn, the preparation between progress abroad and at home. "What a foreign tour does or can do for any one," he began, "depends upon the purpose that guides him, the preparation he carries, the apirit with comparisons between progress abroad and at home. "What a foreign tour does or can do for any one," he began, "depends upon the purpose that guides him, the preparation he carries, the spirit with which he looks and measures. Unless the heart brills at the beauty of our own hills and valleys, vainly do we cross the sea to find the sensation. One needs a magnimity that shall not fret over trifles or be disturbed by small annoyances, but overlooks little troubles, rightly measures things little and great, and finds absorbing interest in things of true worth. If my report shall seem too rose colored or sunny, remember that as a vacation I have thoroughly enjoyed the old world. Unless I could lend a helping hand of reform I did not deem it my duty to see the slums of London on a Saturday night. Doubtless there are dreadful phases of sin and misery that I know nothing about. Visiting art galleries and churches, mountains and lakes, I went through Europe as I try to go through lifetaking everything at its best. Therefore, by principle as by temperament, my report must be optimistic, and must be discounted for all of weight there may be on the other side.

"Delightful as a respite from work for heart thrills at the beauty of our own hills

principle as by temperament, my report must be optimistic, and must be discounted for all of weight there may be on the other side.

"Delightful as a respite from work for mental rest and recreation, not for a moment would I exchange America for Europe as a permanent home. The treasured products of genius and the ages display a grand museum and picture gallery for a summer's delight; but the open and inviting field of the new world, with all its imperfections, is where an aspiring man may well prefer to live. So far from becoming fascinated with life abroad, I have been chiefly taught to appreciate home better. While I return with enlarged experience of the world's wealth of beauty, I have learned that beauty is universal, and we are all richer than we know. While increased acquaintance with people abroad has given me more favorable estimate of my fellow men, still I return, I trust, more thoroughly than ever an American, a democratic republican, and a Protestant.

I am thaukful for all the summer has shown me of the beauty of the old world. A gorgeous ponorama it is from the highlands of Scotland to Mount Blanc, the lyymantled and mouldering ruins, the paintings and statuary, cathedrals and palaces, the galleries and museums, with their countless curiosities from Loch Katire to Lake Lucerne. The soul were insensible indeed that could look on these contributions of the ages, of nature and art, without thanks for the bounteous Providence that has so enriched our planet as the home of mankind. Yet, after seeing the best the world has to show, I am only the more impressed with the fact that the old word has no monopoly of beauty and interest; that the chief elaments of beauty are sver, where to be found. There is no magic in the old world to woo as insensible soul. They find most delight abroad who best appreciate the familiar beauty and joy of home. Only when here one is accustomed to lift the reverential and adoring thought can mour and called the summer of a discerning appreciation are constantly disappointed,

memory.

The interest of foreign scenes and places is largely that of historic association. The unseen makes the outward and visible radiant with a richer interest. The memories that cluster round famous scenes and places give them their deepest charm. So the tour becomes a lesson of faith. The unfurnished mind that carries no store of such suggestions or the skeptical spirit that denies and doubts at every point reduces all to dead and prosate level and makes the interest of the trip largely a poor discussion denies and doubts at every point reduces all to dead and prosaic level and makes the interest of the trip largely a poor discussion of hotels and dinners. One must, of course, use a just discrimination among the myths and legends of antiquity. But when a too skeptical criticism robs Switzerland of the story of Tell, whose patriotism gives added glory to her picturesque lakes and wild mountain passes, and everywhere turns famous scenes of heroism into prosaic places of to day's drudging toil and traffic, one feels like saying: Better some touch of superstition than this demon of denial that so sadly disenchants our fancy of all the poetry of the past.

that so sadly disenchants our fancy of all the poetry of the past.

The fields around Stirling Castle are simple meadows until imagination invests them with kinding thoughts of the great battles where the Bruce and Wallace fought for home and country. The Rhine to the outward eye is not more beautiful than our own Hudson. Half the charm of sailing up its noble current is in the romantic suggestions of its castellated towers and ruins that tell the life of other days. The lakes of Windemere and Derwentwater are not more beauere and Derwentwater are not more beau mere and Derwentwater are not more beau-tiful than our own Winnipiseogoe and Lake George. The noble men who made there their home—Wordsworth, Coleridge, and the rest—render those banks the abrine of frequent and loving pilgrimage. And may not our own lakes, Chatauqua and Seneca, by the noble lives that shall some day there inspire the world, become as famous and as beautiful.

THE ABSURDITIES OF INCIDENTS.

The Rev. Dr. Newman preached last sight to a very large congregation on "The

mirable adjustment of these glories; there is no grander spectacle than the heavens revolving in immeasurable space with nothing to hold it together but this law

inspire the world, become as famous and as beautiful.

Engravings and photographs have also brought into our own homes the most beautiful objects to be seen in foreign travel. Of course there is double satisfaction in beholding the original scene or painting, yet the foreign traveler no longer enjoys his ancient monopoly of advantage. The essential beauty is at every one's command. Many an appreciative student of art and beauty by country fireside in some western log cabin looking through the two windows of the atereoscope has a more intelligent knowlege of old world art than have half the people who blindly rush along the familiar highways of travel, and busily check off the starred objects of the guide book as so much task work happily completed. It is one of the traveler's most pleasant satisfactions to greet the domestic scenes of Wilkie or Landseer or the holy families of Marillo and Raphael as old acquaintances, already familiar by engraving and photograph.

stready familiar by engraving and pho-The magic of print, too, makes the best music of the great masters the world's common property. The trained musicians of the old world find their way among us, and every winter the Thomas orchestra gives us the same music that delights princes in the imperial courts of Europe. The fluest music in Germany 1 enjoyed all the more because the airs were familiar in my native land. The royal bands of London and Berilia can play no botter tunes than our own Marine Band gives us on a summer evening. The secred music of Westminster Abbey and Notre Dame only gave me a new sense of the raviehing sweetness of superior simplicity in the music of the church. The most thrilling and delightful church music I heard abroad was in the evening service at St. Giles's Cathedrai in Edinburgh, where, led by grand organ and choir, the great congregation sang the noble tune of Austria's national anthem. Asyou all sang it this morning it came to my ear as an echo from the Edinburgh cathedral. So in our worship the ends of the world come tegether, and we grow cosmopolitan as Austria, Edinburgh, and this church of All Souls mingle heart and voice together.

"Much as I have enjoyed scenery, art. graph.
The magic of print, too, makes the best Souls mingle heart and voice together.

"Much as I have enjoyed scenery, art, architecture, and music, I have been more deeply interested in the people, stud, leg

which we call attraction. Then I look around and discover the hand of a designer, there is a purpose a means to an end. Take the eye of a fish, owl, lynx, eagle, or man, all adapted to certain visual conditions. You want me to believe that these somethings which existed from lasting to everlasting evolved these designs. Where is the credulity?

The molecular theory was ridiculed and upset in every possible way and the p-oposition made, "Choose ye this day, young gentleman, whom ye will serve. Choose tween two theories, the molecular and the creative. In simple faith I stand by the story of Moses, and I have found nothing to shake me in my belief, and science, as it comes to maturity, only indorses and proves conclusively the truth of the story."

The conversion, works, and death of Paul were told in a torrent of cloquence that held the congregation spellhound.

The preacher concluded with a powerful appeal. "No longer be a blind guide, but come to Christ and emerge into the light. Death will be but the portal to immortality, and at last thou shalt mingle with the saints of all ages and the just—around the throne of our common Redeemer."

FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.

rthur O'Connor, Irish Nationalist M. P., Seeking Ald for the Cause of Home Rule.

Described in brief, the mission of Arthu-Connor and Sir Thomas Esmonie to this country is to quicken and augment American sympathy with the home rule move-



ment led by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Par-nell. They will visit the principal cities in

ment led by Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell. They will visit the principal cities in
the union.

Arthur O'Connor, who is member of parliament for East Donegal, is regarded as
one of the beft debaters and tacticians in
the Irish party. He has had considerable
experience in the house of commons, having formerly sat for Queens county. An
Englishman by birth—he was born in England in 1844—his father is a county Kerry
man, and at the time of Arthur's nativity
was surgeon at a hospital in the English
metropolis. O'Connor was educated at
Ushaw. He began life by winning a clerkship in the war office at a competitive examination. Then followed sixteen years at
the desk, relieved by the liberal leisure
which gave him the opportunity to make a
general study of public affairs. He is a
forcible speaker, not from the gift of oratory, but from the grip and mastery of his
subject shown by him. As an obstructionist in the house of commons he is said to be
without a rival, his knowledge of parliamentary law enabling him to do effective
work without getting into trouble with the
speaker.

MEMORIAL LUTHERAN CHURCH. The Handsome Edifice Reopened for Public Worship.

not existing on my former journey. In old towns like Munich and Zurich that I thought finished and stagnant, I was surprised with elegant new railway stations and blocks of beautiful stone stores and dwellings. One realizes how differences of language have kept nations spart, but commerce is breaking down the barriers. In email towns of France and Germany I found people's homes lighted by petroleum from America. So the light of intelligence is penetrating the darkest corners and carriing everywhere freedom, brotherhood, and progress. The rocks of Switzerland are sadly marred by American advertisements. Yet one is glad to find that the sewing machine is there, lifting the burdens of womanhood. Though the old and new world are more alike than I had imagined, and we have no monopoly of American vitues or vices, still my estimate of our foreign cousins was rendered more favorable as I learned that we have leasons to learn as well as leasons to teach. The dainty neatness of hotels, railway stations, streets, and all public places puts to shame our untidy negligence. Thoroughness and ganulunness of work and fairness in dealing, though not wholly wanting among us, or always found abrond, seemed to me rather more surely the rule there than here. Contrary to some travelers' reports, I did not find myself cheated, imposed upon, or awindled so often as I should expect to be in a tour of the same time and distance at home. The people seem content with simpler ways of life, more easily satisfy outward needs, show less of greedy push and selfah grasping, a sunnier mod in humble toil, and cultivate more the quiet amenities and graceful courtesies of social life. In Germany the charming parks and music in every town, and the countless flowers that bloom in every door yard and beautify every window speak far more than they show to the outward aye of the cultivation of the people. From beginning to end of my journey I never encountered a rude word or met a single rebuff toward any friendly overtures I ventured to make with the g The reopening of the Memorial Lutheran Church, of which Rev. Dr. Butler is the pastor, was celebrated yesterday morning. The edifice has been closed the past three months, during which time extensive improvements have been carried out. The Christianity be destroyed, would be robled of its central light and glory. To our common Christianity, alike in all sects beneath the form and the letter, whether Romnoist or Quaker, I gladly pay this tribute.

Yet when we compare the church as it is with our Saviour's pure and simple doctrine and example it is in conspicuous phases bitterly disappointing; too often a hindrance rather than a help, eager chiefly to stereotype the creeds and customs of darker days rather than to become leader and inspiration to the best life of our times, making the garments that were good for infancy the festering bands that hinder mature growth, seems sadly to mar the Divine plan and disappoint humanity's hopes; too often a dead ceremonial rather than the living religion that Jesus Christ preached, the church becomes a clog to savancing humanity instead of the light of the world as divinely intended. Abroad, as at home, the conflict is between ritualism and practical religion. Yet earnest men of every communion are freely thinking and speaking, and the liberal spirit is working mightily. Many voices proclaim the dawning of a better day for Christianity! walls of the church have been decorated by well-known artist, a new pipe organ ha been purchased and erected, arrangements for lighting the gas by electricity have been perfected, besides other improvements of a substantial and needful character. The delightful weather tended to induce a large attendance, including many visitors, and the mellow sunlight diffusing its rays through the stained windows made the effect on the interior a beautiful one. Very simple decorations of ferns were visible in the choir gallery, with fragrant cut flowers in vases on the pulpit. Dr. Butler was assisted in the exercises of the morning by his son, the Rev. Charlies Butler. After the singing of the litany the pastor read portions of the Scripture, embracing selections from the book of Chronicles, as expressive of the joy felt on entering the new house of God; from the twenty-second chapter of Matthew, containing the parable of the marriage of the king's son; and also from the book of Revelations. The sermon preached was taken from the fifth chapter of Ephesiums, and portions of the twenty-fifth and twenty-seventh verses, reading: "Even as Christ also loved the church, and gave Himself for it, that He might present to Himself a glorious church." The general idea developed in the course of his remarks was in showing the great nower and glory of the Church of Christ and the influence which it perfected, besides other improvements of a substantial and needful character. Christianity!

THE ABSURDITIES OF INFIDELITY.

The Rev. Dr. Newman preached last night to a very large congregation on "The Absurdities of Infidelity," the second sermon in the course on infidelity. The text was Matthew, 23, 24, "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

After discussing the exact language of the text, and saying that he preferred the Greek version, which said "Strain out a gnat," the preacher went on to say:

"Let us place in juxtaposition the infidel on the one hand and the Christian on the other. What is the Christian on the other. What is the Christian is deen of creation? He sees that there was thought in creating the universe; that thought necessarily means that there was a thinker, and a thinker must be a person. There is somewhere an omipotent universal person whom he calls God, and that that glorious person, out of His own immensity, evolved the creation. There has been no time fixed as the time of creation. The Biblical historian simply said, 'in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.' This snswers all speculations in recology and all the deductions of the astronomer. You may say the earth is 10,000,000 years old if you will; every year is included in the words of that first chapter of Genesis. Over against this are the two theories of modern infidelity—one is that what we call creation is simply the result of an endless system of cause and effect. A cause to-day is an effect to-morrow. Does it ever occur to you, my unbelleving friend, that you intreach upon the ground of the Christian when you speak of 'from everlasting to everlasting.' You adopt the eternity. Somewhere in the universe there existed forever—infidelity must have that 'forever'—what they are pleased to call molecules. Ask one what a molecule is and the answer is it is descriptive of the primordial condition of matter. If you will show me a molecule or tell me whatone is I will take a step nearer and investigate. But as you cannot produce a molecule, I have no reason to believe that in veloped in the course of his remarks was in showing the great power and glory of the Church of Christ and the influence which it has upon the life, in the family, in the social circle, and in the affairs of government, acting on the body politic as the nerve centers of the body controls the entire system. Dr. Butler, in summing up man's duty to the church, said his first duty was to be inside the pale of the church and his second duty was to be found in adorning his profession.

duty was to be found in adorning his profession.

At 4:30 o'clock a platform meeting was held, at which were invited pastors of neighboring churches representing the Christian. Presbyterian. Congregational. Baptist, Methodist, Episcopal, and reformed denominations. The following were seated on the platform: Rev. Dr. Pitzer, Central Presbyterian Church; Rev. Dr. S. M. Newman, Congregational; Rev. Mr. Sontag, Reformed Church; Rev. Mr. Patch, Unity Presbyterian; Rev. Dr. Elliott, Ascension; Rev. Mr. Ramsdell, North Presbyterian, and the Revs. Duntington, Crane, and Slaybaugh. Remarks were made by Revs. Ramsdell, Elliott, Sontag, and Newman, the general import of which was the desirability of church unity.

Death of Katle W. McDermott. Katle W. McDermott died at the residence of her father, Mr. E. L. Lambie, No. 1322 Fourteenth street northwest, yesterday after a short illness. The funeral will take place to-day at noon, to which the friends of the family are invited to attend, and the remains will be taken to New Hampshire for burial.

Biding Without Reason. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Oct. 9,-Somethin of a sensation was created yesterday when Apostle Snow, who has been hiding for more

than a year, appeared in the Tabernacie and preached. He fied to avoid arrest, but it is learned that no indictment has been found against him. Telegraph Tower Burned. JEESEY CITY, Oct. 9.—The tower in which the cables of the Western Union telegraph and: New York Telephone Company were located was partially burned to-day. Connection was afterward established by the Wechawken cables.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 2.—Hon. S. J. Randall reached this city at noon to day, and was received by a committee headed by Hon. H. W. Grady. He opens the fair to-morrow with a speech, and returns north on Tuesday morning.

UNDER BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS THE REMAINS OF LOVED ONES ARE LAID IN THE TOMB.

Young Ladies as Pallbearers Little Children Scattering Posies-Tribute of Respect to French & Evans-High

seat in the large auditorium of Metropolitan M. E. Church was occupied, and many people stood around inside the doorways or sat upon chairs temporarily placed in the aisles. The gathering was, however, a more than ordinarily quiet one, for it had assembled to witness the funeral ceremonies of Miss Nellie J. Moses, a daughter of Mr. W. B. Moses. Shortly after 3 o'clock, while the bells in the spire were ringing in subdued tones, the funeral procession entered the church. At its head was Rev. Dr. Newman, nd as he walked slowly toward the chancel, reading the beautiful burial service of cet, reading the beautiful burial service of the church, the entire congregation rose to its feet. Following the pastor, in unison with the strains of the funeral march which Prof. Shope was releasing from the great organ, were twelve lady pallbearers attired in white-Misses Minnie McMillau, Minnie Brown, Roberta Cowen, Besde McKelden, Marion Hendley, Mamie Emery, Addie Burr, Nora L. McDermott, May Wollard, Lillie Graves, Emma Wilkinson, and Mamie McPherson, and then eame twelve gentlemen-Messrs. J. H. Spalding, W. S. Campbell, M. A. McDonald, H. B. Holton, W. E. Wright, C. W. Timms, P. M. Hugbes, Albert Duvail, Ben Graves, C. M. L. Sites, V. A. Moore, and M. N. Evans. Six of the gentlemen bore the casket—which was of pure white, trimmed with white satin, and having silver handle bars—and placed it in front of the altar rail. The church choir-Miss Susie Fowler, Miss Mattie Gray, Mr. W. B. Atkinson, and Mr. W. E. Lapham—sang "Nearer My God to Thee," and Dr. Newman read, with much feeling, the ninetleth psalm, following it with a prayer that was beautiful in its simplicity. Then a quartette, composed of Messrs. Buchanan, Hodgson, Whipple, and Boswell, sang "Abide With Me."

The following resolution adopted by the the church, the entire congregation rose to Me." The following resolution adopted by the Church Lyceum was then read :

Church Lyceum was then read:
Whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father
to remove from our sight our dear friend, Miss
Neille J. Moses, one of the vice presidents of
our Church Lyceum, we hereby desire to bear
our united and fervent testimony to her Christan faith, her beaufful obsracter, her highly
cultivated intellect, her richily stored mind—
by study and foreign travels—her refined and
social qualities, her love for art and music,
and her devotion to the happiness of others.

Ly. Newment the means of the contract o

by study and foreign travels—her refued and social qualities, her love for art sad music, and her devotion to the happiness of others.

Dr. Newman then read that exquisitely sympathetic poem of Longfellow's commencing with "When the hours of day are numbered," and at its conclusion said: "And so ends another life. This early demise reminds me of the words of the prophet, 'Her sun has gone down while it is yet day.' We expect death in old age, but when one on whom the sun of but twenty-five summers has shone is stricken down, is taken from home, from friends, from the church, then we ask: 'Wherefore, O Lord?''

"Though dead she sleepth: such a life never-ends. If there were no immortality; if life ended for Nellie when consciousness ceased she would still live; she would live in the household, in the hearts of these parents, this sister, and these brothers. I have pleasant memories of her when she was but a child in our infant class. I watched the unfolding of her womanhood, and wherever I have met her—at home or abroad—she was always very dear to ms. She had been highly favored with a richly-furnished intellect, and had ample opportunities to develop it; she took advantage of all and gathered for the Lord. The angels watched her every evening as she retired to her room to read her precious Bible in solitude. Here was not an ostentatious religion; it was quiet and deep-seated. She trusted fully in that Saviour whose bride she is to-day. Now, if her life has not been in vain her death will not be in vain. Surely she died for some one, for some person; her death was not an unnecessary sacrifice. The great mysteries and troubles of life are blessings in disguise. I recall the case of a family in my congregation where the son—the only son—was taken away, and to-day his parents bow at the foot of the cross of Him who died for all mankind."

The preacher closed his address by solemnly calling upon the relatives of the decased to follow in her footsteps.

The male quartette sang "Still With Thee," and while the church

leccased to follow in her footsteps.

The male quartette sang "Still With Thee," and while the church choir rendered "Asleep in Jesus" the vast multitude, numering over 2,000 souls, passed by the side of the casket and took a farewell look at he face—beautiful in death—of her whe they had loved in life. The scene was a beautiful one. Through the stained glass windows the warm afternoon sun shene, lighting up the church with a golden glory. In and around the chancel were floral offerings, numerous and beautiful, one of thema cross five feet high, being especially noticeable; the body of it was of cream and white reses and maiden hair fern, and it had a border of carnations and a base of cream rosebuds, with a dove resting on it—the gift of the employes of Mr. Moses. A violin in flowers was from the members of the church lyceum, while other designs were he church lyceum, while other designs were ontributed by various friends.

The interment was at Oak Hill Cemetery, and just as the sun sank below the horizon

and just as the sun sank below the horizon the mortal remains of the fair young woman were laid to rest. It was a most impressive occasion. The male quartette sang, "Blessed Are the Dead Who Die in the Lord," after which the assemblage, led by Mr. C. Burlew, joined their voices in "Shall We Meet Beyond the River?" Six little girls from the infent class, in care of Miss Cornelia Purcell (who was teacher of that class when Miss Moses was a member of it), cast their offering of flowers into the grave, and the last fond memento was a bouquet the last foud memento was a bouquet dropped on the casket by Dr. Newman. Slowly, in the deepening twilight, the mourners and sympathizers moved away, reluctantly leaving in the embrace of mother earth the beautiful form of a true, devoted, The funeral was under the direction of Mr. W. R. Speare, the well-known under

aker.

LAST TRIBUTE TO FRENCH S. EVANS. McKendree M. E. Church was crowded esterday afternoon by the friends of the ate French S. Evans, who gathered to pay last tribute of esteem and respect to one a last tribute of esteem and respect to one who for many years has been a member of the Methodist Church of the highest standing. The palibearers were as follows: It. B. Stinemetz, W. G. Perry, E. Jones, O. A. Latham, I. L. Johnson and Daniel T. Cissel. The remains were placed in front of the altar, the casket being covered with handsome Sowers. The service was begun by the singing of "I hear a voice from heaven" by the choir. Rev. E. D. Owens and Rev. Littleton Morgan read Scriptural lessons, after which the hymn, "Servant of and Rev. Littleton Morgan read Scriptural lessons, after which the bymn, "Servant of God, well done," was rendered. Rev. Mr. Richardson, pastor of the church, spoke at some length, giving a sketch of the fife of the deceased and paying a high tribute to his character as a Christian. "He was a man," said the pastor, "who entered with great ardor and zeal into whatever work he ever undertook. I hesitate not to say that during his life of over four score years his integrity and purity of character have never been questioned. He was a man that feared God and wrought rightcousness. Long life brought its trials and vicissitudes. These were severe and torturing at times, Yet his heart ever turned to the church of God during the darkest periods. I rever entered his presence but what his conversation turned to the church of Christ.

"He made the request that when he was

of Christ.
"He made the request that when he was "He made the request that when he was about to pass away the hymn 'Rock of Ages' should be sung. I entered his room at that anapicious moment, and realizing that his last moments were drawing near, began to sing the hymn he so loved, and then sang 'Jesus, Lover of my Soul' and then sang 'Jesus, Lover of my Soul' and the strains were on my lips his soul passed into that land which is far off and yet is high unto us. Happy life, happy death."

Rev. J. H. DeShields was the next speaker. He said: "One of the strongest

features of the life of French S. Evans was his indubitable faith in all of God's works. He never stopped to reckon, never had a skeptical thought. He just took the word of God with the symplicity of a child who believes what a mothersays. Hence he was a believer of all the great truths in our holy religion, and he preached these great truths without the use of argument. Another feature of his character was its extraordinary houyancy. He would not be broken down by disaster."

While the words of praise for the deceased were being spoken the greatest stillness reigned over the church, and many of those who had known him well were overcome by their feelings.

Rev. Mr. Chapman, pastor of Union Chapel, concluded the service with a prayer, after which nearly all in the large assembly filed past the casket to take a last look at the remains.

At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon every

was attended yesterday afternoon by a large crowd of people. At 7 in the morning mass was celebrated by Father Walter at 8t. Patrick's Church. The burfal services did not take place until 2:30 in the afternoon, and at that hour the church was filed with well known citizens. His friends in the War Department were also present. The casket was covered with a mass of foral trioutes, and the palibearers were clerks in the department and from smoog the various Catholic organizations of which he was a member. Carroll Institute, of which he was a member. Carroll Institute, of which he was the founder, was largely represented. Besides these there were present as an escort Particular Council of the St. Vincent de Paul's Society. Father Walter spoke in a fitting manner of the deceased's great labors for the church and for the good of his fellow man. The remains were placed temporarily in a vault at Mount Olivet Cemetery. THE PUNERAL OF MR. JOHN BINGHAM

DEFIANT DEMOCRATS.

They Refuse to Support the Alexandria Ticket.

The Democratic nominating convention for the city and county met on Saturday last, and on the first ballot nominated Judge Charles E. Stuart for the Virginta house of delegates. This action met with considerable opposition from the delegates of the county, who claimed the nomination for Mr. A. P. Douglass, of that section. Upon the defeat of Mr. Douglass the county delegation presented to the convention a paper setting forth their grievances, and stating that they would not support the nomination. The reading of this brought forth cries of "Put them out," "They are not Democrats," "Aint you ashamed of yourselves," and other calls of the same nature. During this excitement Mrs Graham, a Democrat from the county (but not a delegate), went upon the stage, and in language most bitter demounced the action of the county delegation, and stated that Mr. Johnson, the leader of the delegation, was in the employ of Mr. Corbett, the Republican candidate, and that he had it in black and white and could produce it. At the conclusion of this statement Mr. Johnson arose, amid shouts of "put him out," and asked for the privilege of replying. The chair informed him that by his action he was not entitled to recognition upon the floor and could not speak. Mr. Johnson, however, managed to shout above the noise that Mr. Graham was a liar. The excitement now was at its height, and the sergeant-at-arms was called upon the seene and demanded that Mr. Johnson and his delegation leave the hall, which all but two of them did. Quite was once more restored, and speech making was indulged in by Mr. Gary, of Washington district; Mr. A. P. Douglass, of the county, J. S. B. Thompson, and Judge Charles E. Stuart, the latter spoke at some length urging his party to bury all potty animosities and once again secure a Democratic victory. The speaker said that now as the Mount Vernon avenue project was on its first footing and would likely need legislative assistance, should he be elected he would lend his infla-The Democratic nominating convention or the city and county met on Saturday secure a Democratic victory. The speaker said that now as the Mount Vernon avenue project was on its first footing and would likely need legislative assistance, should he be elected he would lend his influence and energies to securing such measures for the furtherance of the project as the people might desire. He spoke of the avenue as the best thing that could possibly have been conceived for the material benefit of the people of this city and county. [He was loudly applauded at this juncture.] The judge concluded his speech with reference to his political record as delegate and speaker of the house of delegates and assured his constituents that success was a second as the second constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a second constituent of the constituents that success was a seco cates and assured his constituents that suc-

INTERCHANGE OF VIEWS

Between the Gentlemen to Conduct the

Mesers. Putnam and Angell, the two gentlemen who with Secretary Bayard will epresent this country in the negotiations between Great Britain and the Unit of States for a settlement of the Nova Scotia dishery troubles arising under the treaty of 1818, arrived in this city yesterday and held a preliminary conference with Secretary Bayard, at which a mutual interchange of views and a general discussion of the subject of negotiation took place. The Secretary had not met the gentlemen since their acceptance of the position offered them, and he desired to talk over matters with them and also to bring his two colleagues together. The discussion touched generally upon all the points of dispute, and suggestions were made as to matters which it would be well to look up closely in order that this government might be prepared to meet any arguments raised by the negotiators on the part of Great Britain. Mossrs, futnam and Angell will remain here for a ctween Great Britain and the United States tors on the part of Great Britain. Messrs, Putnam and Angell will remain here for a day or so in conference with the Secretary, and in the examination of the voluminous official literature relating to the treaty which it is necessary to study and which can be more readily obtained here than in any other city in the country.

TOO OLD TO REFORM.

An Octogenarian Horse Thief Makes Good His Escape.

It was only recently that William Willis ged 83 years, stepped out of the Bailimore penitentiary, after serving a term for horse stealing, to fall into the hands of a Washington detective, who brought him here to stand trial for a like charge. A lot of good beatted people, impressed with the piteous story that the old man told, interceded in his hebalf, and the case was nolle prosequied. Becoming free from the law he made himself quite familiar around the city under many aliases. A night or so ago Mr. James left his horse and buggy standing near Teuth street and Pennsyivania avenue. On coming out of a store the animal and vehicle were gone. The police by hard efforts discovered that Willis had been at his old tricks. He jumped in the buggy and went to Georg-ctown, where he sold the horse to Louis Johnson, colored, for \$140, stealing, to fall into the hands of a Wash horse to Louis Johnson, colored, for \$140, \$60 cash and the balance on a promissory note payable two weeks after date. The animal was recovered, but the thief has managed so far to clude arrest.

Eugene Steiner de Moliersburg was crought in the criminal court on Saturday orought in the criminal court on Saturday for sentence, having been convicted of embezzling \$4.44 from the Metropolitan Insurance Company. He was given three years in the peniteniary by Justice Cox, upon which he broke down and in tears asked the mercy of the court, not for himself, but on account of his mother. The judge did not deem it advisable to lighten the sentence, however, as the prisoner had be sentence, however, as the prisoner had the sentence, however, as the prisoner had offended twice before and promised amendment. The President pardoned him for stealing books from the Congressional Library upon the promise of the French legation that he would be sent home immediately. He also some time ago embezzied from the New York Insurance Company.

The Weather. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Firginia-Rain, procededed by fair weather in outhern Virginia, cooler light to fresh south-

rly winds, veering to northwesterly, Thermometric readings—7 a. m., 58°; 8 p. m., 58°; 11 p. m., 72°; mean temperature, 70 0°; maximum, 87.0°; minimum, 57.0°; meau relative humidity, 65.0°; total precipitation,

CORRUPTION ON THE COAST.

THE WHOLE JUDICIARY APPARENTLY OPEN TO PURCHASE.

Wholesale Bribery of Judges, Attorneys, and Juries-Most Any Sort of a Verdict Can be Procured for Money-Three Notable Instances.

SAN FRANCISCO CAL. Oct. 9 .- The San Francisco atmosphere is murky with partial disclosures of wholesale and indiscriminate bribery. Occasionally gleams of light have appeared, but the air is still heavy, though heroic efforts are being made to clear it. The storm has been a long time gathering, but so force and widespread has it proven that everybody is astoniahed and shocked. It has come from three directions. The Sharon divorce case has furnished one storm center, the case of Mrs. Wright vs. the Geary Street Cable road another, and the case of

center, the case of Mrs. Wright vs. the Geary
Street Cable road another, and the case of
Feety Climy, better known as "Little
Pete," the third. In the Sharon case the
alleged attempt to bribe Judge Sullivan
was the sensation. Ex-Judge Evans, who
was indicted by ex-Judge Terry to be the
culprit, has made a public statement emphatically denying the charge, notwithstanding that Terry, who is now here, reiterates the charge, and says he is willing
to lay the facts before any authorized person or persons. It is understood that the
matter will be investigated by the grand
jury on Monday next. Terry promises to
make a sensation when he gives his information to the grand jury.

The Wright case is more complicated in
its features. In this case three persons
were charged with an attempt to bribe the
jury. One of these, ex-State Senator
Creighton, has been convicted, but owing
to the kindness of the convicting julge,
who released him on \$10,000 bonds, he failed
to appear and receive his sentence. It is
generally believed he is now safe in Mexico.
The others implicated in the case are R. F.
Morrow, a reputed millionaire, and James
McCord, who is at present at Denver engaged in cable road construction. Morrow's
case came up during the past week, but,
owing to the absence of one of the principal witnesses, who is reported to be in
Montreal, bad been postponed. As McCord's case was set to come up after Morrow's trial the proceeding for the time are
being blocked. It is freely stated that both
Creighton and Davis have gotten out of the
way so as to break down the case for the
prosecution. Morrow is out on \$50,000 ball.
In "Little Petes" case the worst features
appear. It comprises the alleged bribery of
Judge Toohy and District Attorney Stonehill, and a number of minor issues in which
the notorious politician Christopher
Buckley is implicated. "Little Pete" was
recently convicted of jury bribing, and in
the course of his trial several attempts to
bribe the jury which was trying him were
detected. This led t the grand jury of britery in general. In the course of this investigation it became

the grand jury of britery in general. In the course of this investigation it became necessary to secure certain documents in the possession of a Chinese merchant, and a search warrant was procured to obtain them. While Foreman Menzies, of the grand jury, was securing the papers, deputy sheriffs appeared on the scene with a writ of replevin, and attempted to interfere with him. In fact Menzies was compelled to deliver the papers to the sheriff, but while they were being transferred to the sheriffs office he secured some of the most important and secreted them. For this he was arrested, but no charge could be made to hold against him. He then turned about and had those who interfered with his search warrant arrested for contempt of court. Among those thus proceeded against was H. H. Lowenthal, the attorney for "Little Pete." He was the only one convicted, and was sentenced to five days' imprisonment and \$500 fine. He is now out on a writ of habeas corpus, which comes up for a hearing next Tuesday. Among the papers secured by Menzies was a document which showed that \$600 had been paid to Judge Tooley, before whom "Little Pete." There were also a letter and telegrams which tended to elve that Christopher Buckley was interested in "Little Pete." and had been applied to for his influence and aid.

An Angelie Dinner.

An Angelie Dinner.

Mr. George W. Turner, "chief angel," of the "Angelie" mess, Washington Light Infantry Corps, treated his messmates to a first-class dinner, after which the party drove to Cabin John bridge, where a wine lunch was indulged in. The fortunate young men were Messrs, M. R. Fenwick, F. J. Donnelly, and C. Lippoid.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE, ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE, To-night Miss Mande Banks, daughter of Hon. N. P. Banks, will appear as Joan of Arc. The press of other cities has spoken highly of Miss Banks's power as an actress, some of the most prominent critics being lavish in their praise of her representation of that famour historic character. She is supported by a strong

NEW NATIONAL THEATER. The Carleton Opera Company opens here to-night with Gence's "Nanon," with Carleton as D'Aubigne, Lilly Post as Ninon de l'Euclos, D'Aubigne, Lilly Post as Ninon de l'Enclos, and Fanny Rice in the title role. The other support is said to be of the best, while the cherns is large and well trained. "Nanon" will be divent to merrow and Wednesday evenines said on Saturday at the only matines, while the other three evenings will be devoted to "The Merry War." The operas and operators are too well known to need introduction. HARRIS'S RIMOT THEATER.

Gray and Stephens, with two plays, will hold the boards at this house during the present week. Monday, Thesday, and Wednesday will be given up to "The Old Oaken Bucket," white the remainder of the week is appropriated for "Wilhout a Home." Minnie Osear Gray and the trained dogs are the leading attractions.

EERNAN'S THEATER.

This week Tony Pastor's unrivaled company will present a remarkable show. It is one of the best combinations on the road, and will, without doubt, be liberally patronized,

PERSONALITIES.

SECRETARY AND MES. ENDICOTT are in the

ity. ME, WILLIAM ACKLEN and Miss Acklen are n New York city.

Mrs. Ponter Hear is the guest of Mrs. Gen. Blake, on N street.

MR. AND MRS. ANTHONY POLLOK are back from their annual foreign tour.

MR. AND MRS. PADELFORD have a young daughter with them in Vienna.

Mr. And Mrs. Caldenon Carlisla will oc-

upy their new house on L street in Novemb MRS. RALPH JOHNSON has returned from New York city, where she spent a few weeks. Hon, and Mrs. S. S. Cox will occupy their sew house on New Hampshire avenue in November.

COL. C. E. DAILEY, of California, has arrived in the city, and is stopping at No. 1408 H st porthwest MADARE KUKI IS now in Japan, and the

dulster will sail for that country on the 224 of this month. MRS. FRANK BEACH and the Misses Beach have returned to their home on Farragut

quare for the winter. FIRST ASSISTANT POSTNASTER GENERAL STEV-INSUN and family have moved into the house 516 knods Island avenue. Mr. AND Mrs. GOMES have returned from

their summer wanderings, and are at their house on Eighteenth street, SECRETARY AND MES. FAIRCHILD are living in their recent purchase, the house 1400 Ne-

Hampshire avenue. The house they hired on Farragut square has been given up by Mus, AND MISS AUDENBEID Will sail for

Europe this month. The marriage engagement between Miss Audenreid and Mr. Horace Washington that was amounced in the early summer has been broken off. It is current that the young man has made another engagemen with a West End bolle, but the form il announce